

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 5055.

號八月十八年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1882.

日五月初七午王

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GIBSON, STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Dauphine Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA:—MACAO: MESSRS A. D. DE MELLO & CO., SANTOS, CAMPBELL & CO., FONSECA, WILSON, NICHOLAS & CO., FONSECA, HERDEZ & CO., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....\$2,100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. REINERS, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.
A. P. MCLEWEN, Esq.
A. McLEWEN, Esq.
F. D. SASOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong:—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.
Shanghai:—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS: London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 19th day of August, 1882, at 3 p.m., on the Premises,—

ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF

GROUNDS,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 204, measuring North 37 feet, South 47 feet, East 65 feet, West 60 feet, containing in the whole 2464 square feet. Together with the 3 HOUSES in HOLLYWOOD ROAD, Nos. 33, 35 and 37; and 3 HOUSES in UPPER LASCA Row, Nos. 2, 4 and 6. Yearly Crown Rent, £24.00.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 14, 1882. au19

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been instructed to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 21st August, 1882, at 2 p.m., on the Premises,—

ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF

GROUNDS,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 204, measuring North 37 feet, South 47 feet, East 65 feet, West 60 feet, containing in the whole 2464 square feet. Together with the 3 HOUSES in HOLLYWOOD ROAD, Nos. 33, 35 and 37; and 3 HOUSES in UPPER LASCA Row, Nos. 2, 4 and 6. Yearly Crown Rent, £24.00.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 14, 1882. au21

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 22nd August, 1882, at 3 p.m., on the Premises,—

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE—

ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF

GROUNDS,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 513, measuring North and South sides 524 feet, on the East and West sides 524 feet, containing in the whole 2766 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent, £28.15.0. Together with the 4 HOUSES in QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Nos. 266, 268, 270 and 272.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 14, 1882. au22

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 26th August, 1882, at 3 p.m., on the Premises,—

ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF

GROUNDS,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 2056, measuring on the North-East 105 feet, South on Hollywood Road 27 feet, North-West 37 feet, South-West 88 feet. Together with the Two HOUSES Nos. 97 and 99, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, NG-KWAI LANE.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 14, 1882. au23

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 26th August, 1882, at 3 p.m., on the Premises,—

ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF

GROUNDS,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND

LOT No. 2056, measuring on the North-

East 105 feet, South on Hollywood

Road 27 feet, North-West 37 feet, South-

West 88 feet. Together with the Two

HOUSES Nos. 97 and 99, HOLLYWOOD

ROAD, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, NG-KWA

LANE.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 14, 1882. au24

To Let.

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST AND WANCAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

THE New FAMILY RESIDENCE sit-

uate next to EXCELSIOR on Robinson

Road, replete with every convenience,

TENNIS LAWN, STABLES, &c.

Also,

8 FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS of all Sizes—

Waterside. Inspection is invited.

Apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

Hongkong, June 15, 1882.

TO BE LET.

THE STORE now occupied by the

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY in MA-

INE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, August 1, 1882.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE Received for their NEW FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, A FULL STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD LINEN, &c., comprising:—

COTTON and LINEN SHEETING.

PILLOW LINEN.

TABLE CLOTHS and DAMASK.

TABLE COVERS.

COTTON and UNION TICKING.

BED QUILTS.

NAPKINS.

TOILET COVERS.

GLASS CLOTH.

TOWELS AND TOWELLING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

ESTIMATES GIVEN, for FURNITURE,

BED and TABLE LINEN,

CURTAINS and WINDOW HANGINGS.

CARPETS.

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,

ELECTRO WARE.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, July 18, 1882.

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$1 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints.....\$18 per 12 oz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.

THE BRITISH STEAMER "G. L. E. N. E. L. G."

805 Tons net—150 N.H.P., built in 1873 under Special Survey by SAMUDA BROTHERS, Blackwall.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONER),
A BRITISH BARQUE.
"STILLWATER."

DEVOE'S NONPARIEL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

Spartan Cooking Stoves.

FAIRBANKS SCALES
OAKM.
PINE.
TURPENTINE.

EX-AMERICAN MAIL
CALIFORNIA
CRACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, loose.
Alphabetical & I.S.
CUTTS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Soda BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HOMINY.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.

Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled ON-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.

Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Smokey MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

Lunch TONGUE.

McCracken's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,
including:
TESSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
COCONUTINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
LIBERI & EEF'S COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.
SAUSAGES.
BRAUN.
SIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ANCHOVIES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

Wines and Spirits.
CHAMPAGNES—
HEDDIECK'S MONOPOLY & WHITE
SEAL.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.
JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.
CHATEAU LAFITE, " "
1882 GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SHERRIES & PORT—
SACCOME'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACCOME'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.
1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT DUBOUCHÉ & Co.'s BRANDY.
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LIQUOR WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEFIE WHISKY.
CHARTRUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BAKER'S and ORANGE
BITTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. DODD, pints and quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

C I G A R S .
Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

SEASIDE LIBRARY, 15 to 20 cents.

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, 15 to
25 cents.

MILTON'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAFES, and CASH BOXES, at
Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO, AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched
from San Francisco via Yokohama,
on TUESDAY, the 22nd August, 1882, at
noon.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan,
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS from San Fran-
cisco to Hongkong will be granted at a
discount of 25%.

General INSTRUCTIONS to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Offices, address to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 9, 1882. au22

THE CHINA MAIL

No. 5955.—AUGUST 18, 1882.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The ordinary half yearly meeting of the shareholders of this Corporation was held in the City Hall this afternoon. There were present: Messrs H. L. Dalrymple (Chairman), W. Reiners, H. Hippius, the Hon. F. B. Johnson, Messrs A. M'Fever, F. D. Saason, M. E. Saason, C. Vincent Smith, W. S. Young, T. Jackson, the Hon. P. Ryrie, Messrs E. Georg, G. E. Noble, L. C. Balfour, W. Leggo, A. Coxon, E. J. Hughes, E. George, W. H. Ray, Douglas Jones, H. N. Mody, A. D. Macavish, H. R. Coombs, L. Fleming, C. A. O'D. Gourdin, A. R. Blandy, J. F. C. da Roza, H. G. James, J. H. dos Remedios, A. G. Stokes, A. M'Conachie, C. P. Chater, J. T. Chater, H. Crawford, J. Hughes, J. Y. V. Vernon, D. McCulloch, E. Beart, C. Holliday, H. Foss, and F. T. P. Foster.

The Chairman, after reading the report, said: Gentlemen.—The report with which we come before you to-day, and which I have just read, will I feel sure be accepted as very satisfactory: we have maintained our dividend and again added a goodly sum to the Reserve Fund, which now stands at 234 lacs of dollars. (Applause). A comparison between the figures on 30th June last, and those at same date last year will show you how the business of the Bank is growing, and if proof of public confidence in the Corporation were needed, the fact that the deposits have increased within the past twelve months over 18 per cent, would amply supply it. During the half-year business has been fairly good, and the Directors have taken the opportunity of increasing the Reserve largely out of the exceptionally good profits of the period under review, and in pursuance of the policy so rigidly adhered to during the past six years,—a policy I may say which has furthered the best interests of the Bank, and which we have every reason to believe has the hearty concurrence of the shareholders. We have been experiencing a time of perhaps almost unexampled distrust amongst the Chinese, but I am glad to inform you, and I do so with very much pleasure, that owing to the vigilance and discreet tact of your Chief Manager, the Bank has passed through the ordeal, avoiding in the first place any loss whatever from its local loans, and in the second place putting itself in this position without in any way incurring ill-feeling among the large and valuable native constituency of the Bank. (Applause). Trade is at present dull, and values of all kinds of Eastern produce low, so that if the prospects of large profits to merchants are remote, the chances of large losses to the Banks are equally so, and this, from a Banker's point of view, is not an unsatisfactory position. Many of you are aware that we have recently purchased the property adjoining the Bank, at present occupied by the Chartered Mercantile Bank, and it is in contemplation to erect new banking premises on the site by enlarged site. It is beyond question that the building we at present occupy is far too cramped and small for our increasing business requirements, and unworthy of being the Head Office of this Corporation. I have only to add, Gentlemen, that the affairs of the Bank are in a sound state, and that as shareholders you are to be congratulated on its increased prosperity. (Applause). Before putting the motion for the adoption of the Report and passing of the accounts, I shall be glad to answer any questions that you may have to ask concerning the affairs of the Bank. (Applause). No questions being asked, the Chairman moved the adoption of the report, and the passing of the accounts.

Mr C. P. Chater seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman intimated that there was no other business, and that the dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and Directors, and Management, proposed by Mr Douglas Jones and seconded by Mr A. Coxon, brought the meeting to a close.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. F. Snowden, Justice.)

Friday, August 18.

LUCAS v. WEBB, \$13.30.

The plaintiff is a rent and bill collector, and the defendant is Military Accountant in the Army Pay Department. Mr Mossop, of Messrs Denby and Mossop, appeared for the defendant. The plaintiff was not represented.

The defendant is the mortgagor of some property situated in High Street, and a man named Ho Achoo is the mortgagor. Some time in June a sum of money became due as interest, and the mortgagor not being able to pay this sum, authorized the defendant to collect the rents, for which the defendant through an intermediary named Kuekera, a man employed in the Commissariat Department. On the plaintiff demanding payment of the rents, he told him that they had already been collected by another man to whom the mortgagor was due the sum of \$600. Instead of, however, informing the defendant of this at the time, as the defendant alleged he ought to have done, the plaintiff entered into some arrangement with the mortgagor, who a month later, raised the sum of \$133, and, in company with the plaintiff, went and paid it over to the defendant. The plaintiff then claimed ten per cent. commission, the commission he alleged he had been told he would receive, but Captain Webb refused to pay him that amount, as he considered he had not carried out his instructions, and offered him \$5, which sum was lodged in Court.

The plaintiff stated, in cross-examination by Mr Mossop, that he had never received 10 per cent. for collecting rents; but he had been paid that commission for collecting bills.

His Lordship non-suited the plaintiff, and told him he had not fulfilled his bargain, that he considered ten per cent. for collecting rents was a perfectly absurd charge, and had never heard of such a rate being paid for doing so, and thought he was fully paid for his trouble with the \$5 which had been offered him. Judgment was given for that amount, each party to pay his own costs.

WONG A-IN v. SALAMON, \$6.

The plaintiff was a chair cooler to Mr G. Holmes, broker, with whom defendant is partner. The plaintiff claimed the above

at Shanghai applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was granted by the Consul-General, and the petitioner was examined by three medical men in Shanghai who could find no traces of lunacy about Mr Crossett. Dr. Downey delivered the following judgment on the case on the 9th instant:

The report submitted by Drs. Macleod, Johnston, and Henderson, physicians appointed to examine into the mental condition of J. F. Crossett the petitioner, clearly entitles him to his discharge, as they state that they are unable after a careful examination to discover any facts from any source whatever indicating that he is a lunatic. The only statements in support of the charge are made by the Hon. Chester Holcombe, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires at Peking. These are not only unsupported by any facts but they are controverted by the reply of the petitioner, which he drafted himself. Mr Holcombe says in his despatch that the petitioner was arrested by the Chinese officials at Chi-nan-fu upon his request and taken to Tientsin. It does not appear quite clear, however, where the Acting Minister gets his authority for such a proceeding, as the jurisdiction of the Minister both civilly and criminally is only appellate, except in certain cases. See 4107 of the Revised Statutes, 2nd Edition, reads:

"The jurisdiction of such Ministers (in China and Japan) in all matters of civil redress or of crimes except in capital cases for murder or insurrection against the governments of such countries, respectively, or for offences against the public peace amounting to felony under the laws of the United States, shall be appellate only; provided that in cases where a Consular officer is interested, either as party or witness such Minister shall have original jurisdiction." But as pose by reason of the situation the Minister is justified in exercising the jurisdiction assumed, it was the petitioner's right to be taken before the author of his arrest in order that he might be tried by his own half. Not only was this not done, but he was arrested, without ever having been informed of the nature of the accusation against him, or given a reason for his arrest. Had this been done and the facts and circumstances been thoroughly gone into, this proceeding would, at all probability, never have been instituted. But the Acting Minister seems to have concluded that as the petitioner was treated as a lunatic three years ago, he should be treated as one now. At all events his action does not appear to be based upon any facts presented. Even the certificate of Drs. Mackenzie and Irwin, of Tientsin, referred to by Mr. Holcombe, and which is dated two days after his despatch to this Consulate, does not state that the petitioner is a lunatic. Besides the conservative opinion expressed therein is also unsupported by any facts elicited upon the examination. But admit the judgment expressed by Drs. Irwin and Mackenzie to be supported by evidence, there is nothing in it to warrant the deportation of the petitioner on the ground that he is insane or by reason of lunacy he is dangerous to be at large. The certificate says:

"Judging from J. Fisher Crossett's present bodily and mental condition and past history, he is not a fit and proper person to be travelling alone in the interior of China, and we believe his mental state to be such that he needs and will need for some time constant supervision to prevent him doing serious injury to his health."

In passing I desire to refer to the very intimate relations which the U.S. Diplomatic and Consular service in China holds to the judicial procedure in the same jurisdiction. As instance, whatever action was taken by me in the petitioner's case prior to the issuance of the writ of *habeas corpus*, was of a ministerial nature in obedience to instructions from the Legation at Peking, but when a prisoner is brought before a Consul in China, his judicial discretion and accountability commences, and he acts under no other responsibility except to his government than that which belongs to the exercise of ordinary judicial power, and in such a case as the one under consideration if upon examination of the returns, papers, &c., submitted there appears to be no valid or legal cause for continuing the imprisonment or restraint, the prisoner must be discharged from custody. Every American citizen illegally arrested or where no offence can be brought home to him, or cause for his apprehension exists, is entitled to his discharge. So also every person accused of crime or placed under arrest has a right at the time to know and should be informed of the particular offence with which he stands charged.

Mr Crossett was discharged.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. C. Thorne, Esq.)

Friday, August 18.

LARCENIES.

Tam Atai, hawker, who has been an inmate of the Gaol on more than one occasion, was sentenced to six months' hard labour after being convicted of stealing a pair of trousers which had been hung up to dry by Lai Sam, coolie. The prisoner's son put them up in the street and put them under his jacket.

Wong Akum, also an old gaol bird, was sentenced to three months' hard labour for stealing two metal weights from Kwang Tin Yit, shopkeeper, No. 295 Queen's Road Central. The shopkeeper stated that the prisoner had entered the shop, and, after ordering an article, quietly tried to pocket the weights. The defendant's version of the case was that while he was in the shop making a purchase some evil disposed person put the weights into his pocket on the sly.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

DESTITUTION.

William White, Thomas Turner and Wm. Smith, were again before the Court charged with desertion from the American ship *Invisible*.

It will be remembered that the case was taken by me to allow of the Captain of the vessel appearing.

To-day William Albert Strickland stated that he was the master of the *Invisible*, and that he had shipped the defendants at Cardiff, the agreement being that he could discharge them at Hongkong or not as he chose.

On Monday afternoon the defendants and four others were granted three hours leave to go on shore to see the Consul. None of them returned to the ship until eleven o'clock at night, when the first defendant turned up. On the following day it was reported that Arabi had retired to Damanhour, leaving outpost at Kufreidow.

July 23.—Mr Gladstone said that Lord Dufferin was instructed to demand that the Sultan should proclaim Arabi a rebel and uphold Tewfik before the Turkish troops start for Egypt on Tuesday.

The Turks are making naval and military preparations for Egypt.

England has invited Italy to join in the protection of the Suez Canal, but Signor Mancini implied that he must await the decision of the Conference.

The Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies has rejected the grant for joining England in protecting the Suez Canal.

London, July 23, noon.—It is reported that Arabi has submitted proposals to sign on condition that himself and his colleagues are permitted to retire, retaining their pay and rank.

In consequence of Turkey's announcement that she will send an expedition to Egypt next week, Mr. Freycinet has postponed the vote of credit until Saturday.

Mr Gladstone made a statement denying vaccination, and said that the rupture with France would have led to a general European war. England, he said, insists on the Sultan proclaiming Arabi a rebel.

The Commons have agreed to the motion for vote of credit by 275 to 19.

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The Porte in notifying that Turkish troops will be despatched to Egypt hoped previously to do so that the British expedition will be countermanded and all British troops now in Egypt withdrawn.

London, July 29.—The bombardment of Aboukir is delayed until Monday.

Turkey's consenting to intervene in Egypt is attributed to the influence of Bismarck.

All the Powers have adhered to the protocol of Lord Dufferin at the Conference that the Sultan should proclaim Arabi a rebel.

London, July 30.—The French Chamber of Deputies have rejected the bill for the vote of credit by 450 against 75. The Ministry have resigned in consequence. President Grey has accepted their resignation.

The Cairo delegates had an interview with the Minister at Alexandria and used most frank language and upheld Arabi.

Cheif Pasha has arrived at Alexandria.

The Conference continues sitting informally because the Russian Ambassador is away.

It is reported that Sir Garnet Wolseley is seriously indisposed.

London, July 30, evening.—The *Orion* and the *Penelope* entered the Suez Canal notwithstanding a protest by Mr de Lesseps.

The rebels are fortifying Port Said.

An official despatch from Cairo says that an influential meeting was held at which it was resolved to maintain Arabi until an honourable peace had been concluded on their extermination effected.

The Scots Fusiliers Guards have embarked for Egypt.

London, July 31.—The Prince of Wales wished to go to Egypt, but abandoned the project in deference to the Queen.

Sir Garnet Wolseley is progressing.

The French naval and military preparations have been countermanded.

M. de Lesseps is at Ismailia, where he has thwarted the landing of British marines.

The relations between Lord Dufferin and the Sultan are not satisfactory.

Italy declines to co-operate in Egypt.

London, July 31, evening.—The second battalion of the Grenadier Guards embarked for Egypt to-day and a battalion of the Coldstreamers will embark to-morrow: the Household Cavalry will embark on Wednesday.

The latest advice from Egypt state that the *Orion*, *Ready* and *Carysfort* are stationed at Ismailia, and that a force of marines has landed there.

The bombardment of Aboukir has been abandoned.

London, August 1.—The Khedive has authorized the English to occupy the Suez Canal.

One or two fine yachts have been imported

sum as wages. The defendant stated that Mr Holmes, on the day of his departure for England, told him to pay his chair coolies when they returned their clothes, and that they had four suits each. One of the coolies had given up his four suits, but the plaintiff had not returned any of his; only six suits had as yet been given up. Mr Salamoff and the plaintiff had given him great annoyance, and though he had told him that he had written to Sir Holmes about it, and asked him to wait until he received an answer, he was still being pestered and annoyed by the plaintiff. His Lordship told the plaintiff if he chose to wait until an answer was received from Mr Holmes, he might sue and warn him against annoying him. The plaintiff in the meantime had written to Sir Salamoff, and the defendant stated that he did not care to wait, was non-suited.

Hongkong, where they were handed over to the Inspector on the wharf, and their case enquired into. They said they never had any wish to be prostitutes, and they had none now.

Inspector Leo stated that the defendant came to his house on the 18th August, and said that two engineers on board the *Powen* had asked her to take two of her girls on board, and that, in compliance with the request, she had taken the two complainants. She also said that shortly after the steamer left, one of them began to cry out, and tell the people that she, the defendant, was going to sell her, and that the complainant was bringing them back that night, (she had come back with the day steamer), so that she arrived in Hongkong before the girl.

Inspector Leo expressed his determination to resist Turkish troops if they are sent to Egypt.

Port Said, July 24.—The natives are

getting daily more excited. They are

expected to return to Port Said and make an incursion in the night to destroy the European town.

Two or three of the largest tribes of Bedouins are congregating about the Canal.

The *Orion* is expected to arrive.

The *Carabinier* has been ordered to

charge the defendant.

The defendant denied having bought either of the girls, both of whom, she said, had been bought by an old woman who formerly lived in her brothel. This woman borrowed \$100 from her, and visited her every six months to receive half of the earnings of one of the girls, while the defendant received the other half and two per cent. interest for the money she had lent to this woman.

The case was committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams are from the Ceylon papers:

London, July 26.—The debate in the House of Commons on the vote of credit continues. Conservatives and Radicals reiterate to and criticize the policy of the Government in Egypt. The Conservative leaders feared the vote was inadequate to the gravity of the crisis.

Constantinople, July 31.—The Conference is at a standstill in consequence of the absence of the Russian delegate who was ordered to abstain, pending further instructions. The attitude of Russia causes much surprise.

Sindia, July 26.—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf has heard from Shiraz that the opium crop this year has almost entirely failed.

July 25.—Orders have just been received from home to despatch one British Infantry, three Native Infantry, and three Native Cavalry Regiments, two Companies of Sappers, two Native Infantry Regiments as reserve, but no Artillery.

This force is to sail from Bombay forthwith.

This will materially alter all the plans made for a division complete, largely reducing the staff, equipments, and medical arrangements, &c., and cause much disappointment and waste.

A heavy expenditure has already been incurred in the Ordnance Department, and for Field Engineers, and is now of no use.

Sindia, July 26.—The following is the force now under orders to proceed to Egypt at once:—1st Battalion Seafarth Highlanders, from Aden; 2nd Bengal Cavalry, from Lucknow; 6th Bengal Cavalry, from Segowli and Calcutta;

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of China caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," just reached its Tenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are important in the minds of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is interested in acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original articles on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review, care of China Mail Office."

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on Chinese subjects.

The Correspondent's column affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Eitel, Breitenecker, Hirth, and Hance, Professor Lüge, and Messrs. Balfour, Watters, Stent, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groat, Jamison, Faber, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Piton,—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

"The China Review" * * * has an excellent table of contents.—Caledonian Empire.

The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers.—Caledonian Empire.

This number contains several articles of interest and value.—North-China Herald.

The present number of this periodical, * * * opens with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary. But, considering this comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial communities of China, we had the impression as likely to recommend the Review to the notice of those who take an interest in few matters beyond mercantile pursuits.

North-China Herald.—The China Review for September—October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880.

Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa, by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Neo-Hu," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting.—North-China Daily News.

A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize.—Chrysanthemum.

The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journals in Szechuen," are continued, and a goodly number of those travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and Patterns, 2.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

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Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT, &c.

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is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Visitors' Column.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Aug. 18, 1882.

Stocks.	No. of Shares	Value.	Paid up.	Reserve.	Working account.	Last Dividends.	Quotations.	Cash.
BANKS.								
H.K. and Shai Bank.	10,000	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 6,039.45	40	* 134 % = \$252.25	(p.s.h.)
INSURANCES.								
Nth.-China Ins.	1,000	Tl. 2,000	Tl. 600	Tl. 252,600	Tl. 463,796.00	Tl. 75	Tl. 1225	
Yangtze Ins.	1,200	Tl. 350	Tl. 350	Tl. 500,482	Tl. 18,447.66	18 %	Tl. 850	
Union Ins. Soc.	500	Tl. 2,500	Tl. 500	Tl. 384,597	Tl. 437,658.58	Tl. 512,001	Tl. 025	
China Traders' Insurance.	600	Tl. 16,666.00	Tl. 500	Tl. 500,000	Tl. 100,392.00	22 %	Tl. 81575	
Cotton Ins. Co.	10,000	Tl. 250	Tl. 50	Tl. 200	Tl. 100		Tl. 880	
Chinese Ins. Co.	1,000	Tl. 1,000	Tl. 200	Tl. 100	Tl. 378	67.42	Tl. 8240	
H.K. Fire Ins.	2,000	Tl. 1,000	Tl. 200	Tl. 823,842	Tl. 263,463.72	Tl. 75	Tl. 8125	
China Fire Ins.	4,000	Tl. 500	Tl. 100	Tl. 493,632	Tl. 144,535.91	18 %	Tl. 815 nom.	
STEAM-PANES.								
H.K. C. and M. Steamboat.	8,000	\$ 100	\$ 75	\$ 135,000	\$ 18,908.00	5 %	\$ 102	
MISCELLANEOUS.								
H.K. & Wharf Dock.	10,000	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 147,563.75	\$ 3,180.53	4 %	* 50 % prem.	(p.s.h.)
H.K. and China.	5,000	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 7489			
Gins Co.	5,000	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 8	Tl. 324.71	Tl. 8192	
H'long Hotel.	2,000	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 8	Tl. 250	Tl. 8145	
China Sugar Co.	6,000	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 8	Tl. 30	Tl. 860	
H'long Ice Co.	1,250	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 8	Tl. 150.31	Tl. 85	
H'long Bakery.	600	Tl. 50	Tl. 50	Tl. 50	Tl. 8			
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 8			
LOANS.								
Chi. Imp.	1874	6,276	2	100	all	8 %	June 30 Dec 31	
"	1877	76,049	2	100	all	8 %	Feb. 28 Aug. 31	
"	1878	3,899	TL	500	all	8 %	April & Oct.	
"	1881	8,505	TL	500	all	8 %	Jne 16 & De 10	
Sugar Debts.	1880	600	TL	500	all	8 %	June & Dec	
Rates of Payable Interest.								
Chi. Imp.	1874	6,276	2	100	all	8 %	June 30 Dec 31	
"	1877	76,049	2	100	all	8 %	Feb. 28 Aug. 31	
"	1878	3,899	TL	500	all	8 %	April & Oct.	
"	1881	8,505	TL	500	all	8 %	Jne 16 & De 10	
EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.								

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Issued January 1st, 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, such papers or packets of paper may be sorted at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

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